

# ...A Page Devoted to the Interests and Occupations of Women...

## Echoes of Old-Time Songs And Those Who Sang Them

Life in the twentieth century is set to the measure of Wagner's choruses on one hand, and ragtime jingles on the other. Consequently the melody of simple English and Scotch ballads, associated with the similitudes and sentimentalities of old-fashioned household living and thinking, are out of date and style.

Consequently again, it was a pleasant surprise when a "song contest," recently published on this page, calling for titles to vagrant song, evoked from a sub-conscious, tuneful collection, awakened a response that has been so prompt, so general, and that evinces such a tender recollection of favorites which really should belong to all times and people, rather than to the grandmother day, when all musically inclined women sang them.

Several letters received in connection with the "song contest," express the feelings of the writers in a very charming manner. Mrs. D. W. Thomas, of Maplewood Farm, near Richmond, says: "In reading yesterday's paper my attention was called to the names of six old-time favorite songs, and I hereunto send you the titles. I do not know that there are any special rules for entering the contest, but I send the titles because they come back to me so readily as I read the lines."

Miss Anne R. Broadbent, of Barton Heights, writes: "I take pleasure in supplying titles to a list of old-time favorite songs mentioned in Times-Dispatch, with which I've been familiar from my childhood."

Mrs. M. E. Harwood, of East Grace Street, adds: "I have always enjoyed the old songs. I sang each one of these mentioned in the contest many, many times when a young girl. I feel like adding to the six under consideration these others: 'Lilly Dale,' 'Flow Gently, Sweet Afton,' 'Darling Nelly Gray,' 'Robin Adair,' 'Sweet and Low,' and many others. I am an old woman, and you touched a tender, responsive chord."

Probably Mrs. Harwood's memory goes back to the time when each evening brought the assembled Virginia household together in the drawing room, with cares and responsibilities laid aside, all ready alike to devote the closing hours of the day to social intercourse and pleasure. Music was the crowning feature in those delightful hours, and, as operative training was not then considered a supreme requisite, young, fresh voices blended with older ones to produce an effect that lingers still in the mind and heart like the perfume of the roses that clustered on the piazza and looked in at the drawing-room windows.

An effort that brings back to life the thought of what is genuine by the appeal it makes, has fulfilled its mission, so that the "song contest" may be reckoned as a happy inspiration. The prize in the contest goes to Mrs. Rosalie D. Blair, 3009 East Main Street, Richmond. A special prize is also awarded Miss Ellen Rives, McKenney, Va. Both Mrs. Blair's and Miss Rives' answers are herewith given.

ALICE M. TYLER.

Mrs. Blair's Answer:

Reply to Times-Dispatch Contest:

1. "Do They Miss Me at Home?"

Anonymous. Music by S. M. Grannis.

2. "None to Love, None to Care." Music by Charles Grobe and others.

3. "Juanita." By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.

4. "Annie Laurie." By Mr. Douglas.

Music by Lady John Scott.

5. "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still." Words by W. S. Wrighton.

(Music by Brinkley Richards and others.)

6. "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother." Words by Mrs. Elizabeth Ackers Allen.

Words from de plume was Florence Percy.

MRS. ROSALIE D. D. BLAIR.

3009 East Main Street, city.

Miss Rives' Answer:

Answers to the contest in The Times-Dispatch for Sunday, July 4, 1909, being the titles of the fragments of songs.

(I) "Do They Miss Me at Home?"

asked a sweet little home.

As I chanced on the roadway to meet her.

I have (IV) "No One to Love." Pray,

what is your name?

I asked, and she answered (III) "Juanita."

I heard (IV) "Annie Laurie," a wee

little too.

(V) "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still."

Say (VI) "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother,"

I use tired of play

With Nellie, and I amle, and Will.

ELLEN RIVES.

McKenney, Va.

Thanks for answers are also due

Mrs. W. A. Bowles, Staunton; Mrs. N. A. George, Charlottesville; Miss M. B. Martin, Friesburg; Mrs. John Washington, Milford; Mrs. W. C. Jones, Fork Union; Miss Virginia T. Brooke, Roanoke; Mrs. S. H. Cheatham, Manchester; Mrs. J. H. Gwathmey, Beulahville; Mrs. F. G. Ribble, Markham; Mrs. W. G. Moss, Boynton; Miss Helen Barnes, Staunton; Mrs. L. C. Warwick, Lynch's Station; Mrs. M. F. Forlives, Beulahville; Miss M. W. Ho-back, Roanoke; Mrs. James Eades, Blackstone; Mrs. J. D. Mitchell, Wakeston; Mrs. M. W. Richardson, Dinwiddie; Mrs. A. E. Richardson, Dinwiddie; Mrs. Lynch Sanders, Roanoke; Mrs. N. C. Redd, Beaver Dam; Mrs. T. G. Elam, Roanoke; Miss Louise Black, Blackstone; Miss J. Minor, Blacksburg; Mrs. T. D. Woodward, Staunton; Mrs. H. L. Watkins, Stokes; Mrs. E. G. Whitlock, Manchester; Miss M. A. Smith, Drake's Branch; Mrs. J. E. Sebrrell, Courtland; Miss Copeland Blair, Clover Creek; Mrs. W. M. McAllister, Warm Springs; Mrs. J. L. Bullock, Milburn; Miss L. M. Sharp, Milburn; Mrs. F. K. Goff, Newport News; Mrs. M. P. P. Chalmers, Smithfield, Va.; Mrs. A. M. Doyle, Manchester; Miss Eva Elam, Trevillian; Mrs. J. T. Payne, White Plains; Miss Louise Cleveland, Glasgow; Mrs. D. W. Shaw, Swansboro; Mrs. W. W. Houshens Swansboro; Miss Ethel Clarke, Swansboro; Miss K. D. Brown, Norfolk; Mrs. A. S. Powell, Wytheville; Miss M. G. Anderson, Clifton Forge; Mrs. C. P. Gary, Miss A. N. Duke, Miss Alice Elliott, Miss Grace B. Campbell, Miss E. G. Winfree, Miss Amanda Cordes, Mrs. B. A. Rogers, Mrs. B. J. Bibb, Miss Betty Willis, Mrs. K. H. Morton, Miss M. B. Marks, Mrs. B. S. Ragland, Miss Annie R. Philpott, Mrs. N. R. Cornick, Mrs. W. R. Nester, Miss M. L. Madera, Mrs. J. H. Worsham, Mrs. J. A. Morris, Mrs. Grace E. Schermerhorn, Mrs. McIlwaine, Mrs. Mary Cherry, Mrs. W. E. Travern, Mrs. G. M. Terry, and Mrs. D. W. Thomas, all of Richmond.

## CORSET COVER WITH PUFFS.

## Family Relations Changing

An old-fashioned woman, recently visiting in the family of her up-to-date niece, was both puzzled and alarmed at the changes she noticed in the conduct of the household, the government of the children, and the relations of the family to one another. In her bewilderment she voiced the sentiments of many timid souls, when she exclaimed:

"What is the world coming to? Folks are getting so mortal independent of one another nowadays that after a while there won't be any families at all!"

The old lady need not have feared. Family ties and family affections will never be dissolved, no matter what changes may come. What she, in common with many other discerning persons, has taken for dissolution, is not dissolution, but only growth.

That there is a change in the relations of the human family to one another is self-evident. It is but the few who realize that the conditions of the home and the family are changing because the human race is changing, and that the growth and change are being driven to the surface, and which to some may appear the signs of disintegration and dissolution, are, in reality, only the signs of healthy human progress.

## Change in Millinery

### Dresden Shepherdess Model.

If the panier, full skirt, low neck and the elbow sleeves are received with the enthusiasm now indicated, we must expect in total change in the millinery of the moment. This picturesque hat of the garden variety, heavily trimmed with flowers and black velvet, must return—legions will be at a premium, and the Dresden shepherdess may become the model for those who wish to carry out the idea of the age to perfection. Pompadour silks will be very extensively worn, lace and ribbons will return, while heavy hand embroideries must of necessity disappear entirely during the reign of the intensely feminine. It will be interesting to note exactly how gradually this change will come about, and who will first accept it in all its entirety. Indeed, there is much of interest to those who hold the pulse of fashion.

### Wreaths and Festoons.

Fashion makes its mark on the little designs used by the French embroiderer, just as it does on the whole array of garments women wear. Taking a survey of the entire field of embroidered underwear, it will be evident that the bowknot and the larger spray, in going, have given place to little wreaths and festoons.

These both are made up of tiny vines, leaves of forget-me-nots, or even of graduated dots, and the French knot is less popular than the solid dot. The delft French widows have made the scallops that edge the garments very shallow, probably because they are easier to work than when deeper and more circular.

### Smart Shirt Waist.

A smart shirt waist of simple design has three tucks at each side, providing practically all of its decoration. The closing is in front and is effected in hen style, with buttons and buttonholes. A Dutch collar may be worn, if desired, or if a high effect is preferred, the neckband may be used instead, and any modish collar adjusted over it. Two styles of sleeve are possible, both of which are in complete accord with current fashions. The one-seam leg-of-mutton sleeves may be made in either full or three-quarter length, the latter which may fittingly accompany the Dutch collar—being finished with a flare cuff. The bishop sleeves, in full length, will be preferred by some.

## Color Combinations.

Green and white or green and pink in combination always produce a cool and restful effect. Nothing could be prettier for an August tea, in the way of a moral decorative scheme, than pink phlox, which can be massed with such pleasing effect.

The refreshments for an afternoon tea, if good form is considered, must be of the simplest character, but the same of daintiness is required. No attempt should be made to seat the guests at a "set" table. Instead, they should be allowed to seat themselves about the room in congenial groups.

The serving table should be prettily decorated. The following arrangement would be very appropriate and exceptionally attractive:

Cover the table with a lace or hand-embroidered luncheon cloth, and in the center stand a jardiniere of green straw or wicker and fill it with pink phlox and maidenhair fern, placing a bowl or other vessel containing water inside to keep the flowers fresh.

Table Appointments.

The tea service, plates of delicately made sandwiches, fancy cakes and bonbons, serving-plates and a pile of pretty paper serviettes, with pink and green decoration, should be arranged on the table. The tea table should not be overcrowded. A small table beside the tea table can be brought into use if necessary. This can be placed at the left side of tea table or it can be placed in another part of the room and presided over by a daughter or the house or a girl friend of the

## For the Hostess

hostess. Another assistant might serve lemon ice. Both of these tables, like the larger serving-table, should be daintily and attractively appointed.

Fruit Punch.

Four pints of water over a pound of sugar, add the juice of one orange and the juice and grated rind of one lemon, blend thoroughly and boil for about five minutes. When cooked sufficiently, remove the syrup from the fire; strain it carefully, and while still warm add half a tumblerful of currant jelly.

Stir until the latter has dissolved, and set by the ice to cool. When about to be used, pour the syrup into a punch bowl, pack ice all around it, and add the juice of two lemons and two oranges, half a pint of grape juice and a quart of carbonated water. If desirable, the flavor of this punch may be changed occasionally by the addition of cold tea.

Tempting Menu.

A menu, tempting yet easy to prepare and serve on such an occasion, would be as follows:

Chilled White Grapes Garnished with Grape Leaves.

Cream Bouillon Served in Green Cups.

Chops in White Paper Frills.

Green Peas in Pastry Cases.

Chesse Stuffed Olives.

Potato Salad in Lettuce Cups.

Pistache Ice Cream, White Cake.

Demi-Tasse Coffee in Dainty Green Cups. Mints.

In many cases home-made ices and cool drinks are alone served. It is worth while dressing up on a hot day

for a delicious plate of ice eaten in good company.

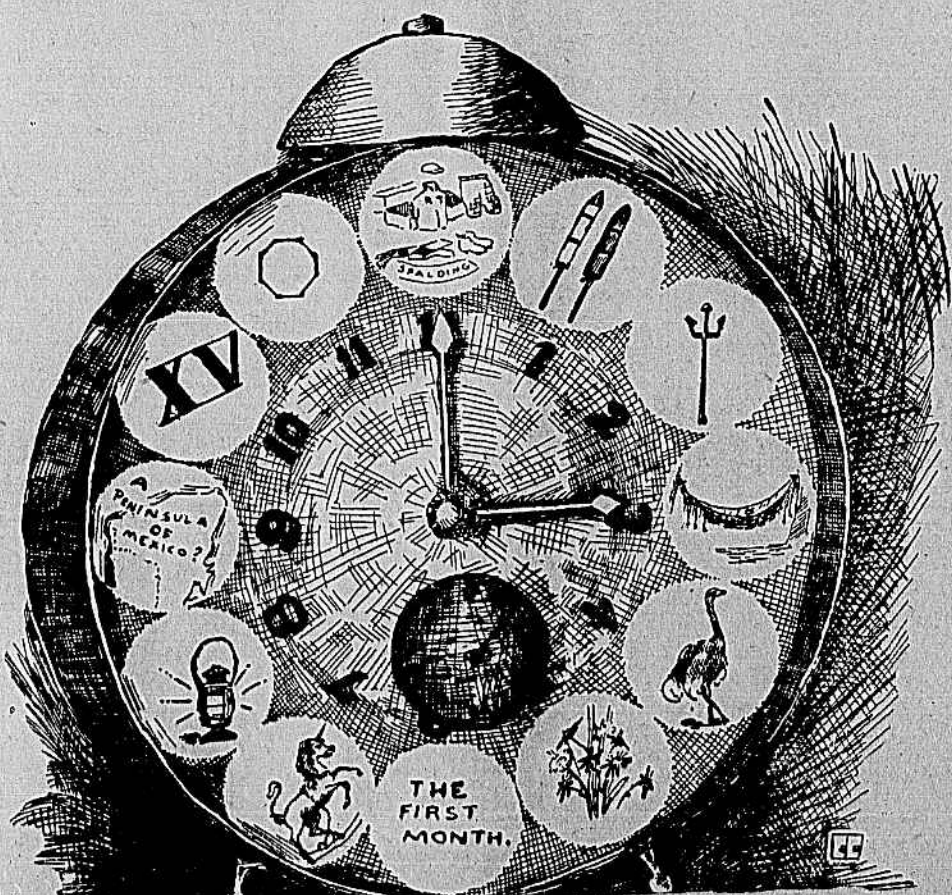
## The New Contest

The new contest centres in a "July Clock," drawn for the Woman's Page by a talented young Virginian, who is remarkably clever in the making of puzzles for other people to guess. He states his present proposition thus: "All the words on the clock are of equal length. Starting at a certain number on the clock, going around with the hands of the clock, and using the initials only of the words, find an important date of the month."

It will be noted that twelve discs encircle the hands and appear on the face of the clock. Pen pictures drawn on the discs are guessed in words of equal length, and the initials letters of these words spell the important July date.

The contest is somewhat different from any that has yet been announced. The person who first sends in an entirely correct solution of the puzzle will be given a year's subscription to the daily and Sunday Times-Dispatch. The artist of the July Clock, and its puzzle pictures is Mr. Carrington Calloway, of Norwood, Va., the son of Dr. R. H. Calloway, and the nephew of Mrs. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond. The clock is reproduced here, and it is hoped that the contest will excite as much interest as the "song contest."

## THE JULY CLOCK



## Before Milady's Mirror

### To Remove Freckles.

The first thing to be done in the way of removing tan or freckles caused by the too ardent kiss of the July sun is to massage the face diligently every day. A delightful massage cream that will aid in invigorating the skin may be made in the following proportions: Corn flour or starch, 1-2 drams; water, 10 ounces; and glycerin, five drams. Use a little of the water to convert the flour into a paste. Stir in the rest slowly. Bring to a boil and when cool add the glycerin.

Use the cream plentifully in massaging for about a quarter of an hour. Afterward wipe off what has not been absorbed, says Geraldine M. Forbes in the July number of the New Idea Woman's Magazine. Use a soft cloth with hot water and follow up with dashes of cold water.

### Light Freckles.

Freckles differ in their nature and require different treatment. Some women have light and others have dark freckles.

Light freckles can generally be removed by rubbing them with lemon juice. Girls with very sensitive skins should dilute the lemon juice with an equal quantity of rose water. At night, bathe the face in very hot water, after which rub cold cream into the pores until they can absorb no more. Now touch each freckle with the lemon and rose water solution and let this remain on for three-quarters of an hour. It should then be washed off and the face massaged with a cucumber cream. Such a cream as the following can be used to advantage after any freckle lotion:

Almond oil, four ounces; Spermaceti, one ounce; white wax, one ounce; cucumber juice, two ounces.

Keep up this treatment for several weeks.

### Dark Freckles.

Dark freckles are more difficult to remove, and their unhappy owners must start the crusade with vigor and keep it up with persistence.

For a most effective means, select two or three fat, ripe cucumbers and cut them in slices. Now cover your face with the cucumber slices, being careful not to get any of the juice in the eyes. As the pieces are sent to skin, hold them in place by a bandage. After fifteen minutes remove this unique bleach, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

Should the brown spots still prove stubborn, use a freckle plaster, but as this is a decidedly strenuous treatment, do not try it until milder measures have failed.

The freckle plaster is easily made and not expensive. Smooth a tablespoonful of dry mustard with lemon juice and then add a teaspoonful of oil of almonds. In the evening, just before retiring, spread the paste evenly over the face, taking great care to keep it away from the eyes. The next morning, before rising, wash the face with hot water, wash it off thoroughly with hot water. After fifteen minutes remove the freckle plaster, bathe the face carefully in warm water and massage with cold cream. Apply daily until the skin begins to peel off. If the skin becomes unduly irritated, giving this treatment every other day.

## Economy? Not At All

When a pair of hose is new, it is worth perhaps fifty cents. It is expected to wear two months—eight weeks. That's a little over six cents a week, isn't it? Such details are no doubt tiresome, yet the largest and most successful establishments do not disdain to figure out things in this way.

By darning her hose in the evening after hours our bookkeepers gets another week's wear out of them—six cents saved. That's economy, isn't it? Not at all. She spends half an hour or an hour at it. Now isn't a good bookkeeper's eyesight worth more than six cents an hour? By using it at night at this work, she is cutting it off for some future day when she will want to use it at the office, for you can't "have your cake and eat it, too."

Then there's the nerve force expended. It, too, would earn more for her if saved to use at her regular occupation, or better still, augmented by rest or jolly, healthy recreation out of doors.

For the telephone operator, the teacher, the artist, writer, or stenographer—any one whose work means sitting measurably still or being in one room all day—the same is true while it is not so for the collector, solicitor, shopper or any other whose life is spent mostly in going from place to place out of doors.

By darning her hose in the evening after hours our bookkeepers gets another week's wear out of them—six cents saved. That's economy, isn't it? Not at all. She spends half an hour or an hour at it. Now isn't a good bookkeeper's eyesight worth more than six cents an hour? By using it at night at this work, she is cutting it off for some future day when she will want to use it at the office, for you can't "have your cake and eat it, too."

Then there's the nerve force expended. It, too, would earn more for her if saved to use at her regular occupation, or better still, augmented by rest or jolly, healthy recreation out of doors.

For the telephone operator, the teacher, the artist, writer, or stenographer—any one whose work means sitting measurably still or being in one room all day—the same is true while it is not so for the collector, solicitor, shopper or any other whose life is spent mostly in going from place to place out of doors.

By darning her hose in the evening after hours our bookkeepers gets another week's wear out of them—six cents saved. That's economy, isn't it? Not at all. She spends half an hour or an hour at it. Now isn't a good bookkeeper's eyesight worth more than six cents an hour? By using it at night at this work, she is cutting it off for some future day when she will want to use it at the office, for you can't "have your cake and eat it, too."

Then there's the nerve force expended. It, too, would earn more for her if saved to use at her regular occupation, or better still, augmented by rest or jolly, healthy recreation out of doors.